Preparations for Moody-Synagogue Worship.

Ministerial Movements-Chat by the Way.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES.

fhe Rev. H. W. Knapp will preach in Laight street Baptist church this morning, on "Keeping Christ's Commandments," and this evening on "The Last

State Worse than the First." At Willett street Method at Episcopal church, Rev. J. L. Gilder will preach in the morning, and the pastor, Rev. J. V. Saunders, will preach in the evening on "The Hem of His Garment." Mr. Saunders will preach in York street church, Brooklyn, in the morning.

This morning in the Tabernacle Baptist church the Rev. J. D. Fulton, D. D., will preach a patriotic sermon on "The Beginnings of Liberty in the Bible." "The Manhood of Jesus" and "The Thief's Request

and Christ's Response' will be considered by Rev. W. H. Leavell in Stanton street Baptist church. Dr. Armitage will speak about "The Syrophenician

Woman" this morning in the Fifth avenue Baptist rhurch, and this evening will answer the question, In Seventeenth street Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. J. H. Lightbourn will dissect "An Infidel"

this evening for his audience. Rev. W. H. Thomas will preach in the morning. In All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church the Rev. W. N. Dunnell will preach at the usual hours to-day. The Rev. William Lloyd will talk about "Broken Cisterns" this morning and about "The Pillars of the Temple of Truth" this evening in Washington square

At the Free Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. John Johns will preach to-day on "The Lost

Methodist Episcopal church.

The Rev. George O. Phelps will direct his Presbyterlan church in Allen street this evening to "The Great Physician.

"Popular Scepticism" will be discussed by Rev. W. F. Egbert in the Church of St. John the Evangelist this

"David and Goliath, or Faith and Unbelief," will be contrasted this morning by Rev. L. G. Barrett before the Berean Baptist church. Dr. Patton preaches there in the evening. Bishop Snow will warn his congregation of "The

Coming Crash' this afternoon in the University chapel. The Rev. C. P. McCarthy will preach in Bleecker street Universalist church this morning on "Jesus Compted of the Devil," and this evening on "The Repentance of Judas." In the Church of the Holy Trinity the Rev. S. H.

Tyng, Jr., D. D., will preach at the people's service this evening; also in the morning. Rev. J. W. Bonham will preach in the afternoon. Rev. George Stuart Campbell will preach in

Greene street Presbyterian church this morning and In the Church of our Saviour the Rev. J. M. Puli-

man will preach this morning and evening.
"How Shall the Masses be Reached?" will be twered this morning by Rev. Mr. Rowell in the Free Will Baptist church. "The Soul's Cry After God" will be considered this evening.

The Rev. R. W. Clark, D. D., of Albany, will preach

bis Centennial discourse in Lafayette place Reformed thurch this morning. Subject-"The Relation of Religion to Our Civil Liberty."

Rev. D. J. Sheehy, of Brooklyn, will lecture this evening in St. Vincent Ferrer's church, New York, on The Church and the Republic."
In Harlem Universalist church the Rev. J. A. Seitz

will fecture on "High Prices" this evening. Mrs. Bullene will address the Progressive Spiritualists this morning at No. 55 West Thirty-third street. This evening Professor Brittan will speak of "The Lunatics

"Christ's Temptation" and "To-morrow Too Late" will be discussed in Pilgrim Baptist church to-day by Rev. J. Spencer Kennard.

The Rev. W. B. Merritt will preach in the Sixth avepue Union Reformed church this evening on "The Service of Christ-What?"

Rev. James M. King will preach at the usual hours to-day in St. John's Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. Charles E. Harris will preach in the Allen street Methodist Episcopal church this morning and evening. Subject for evening-"The Recognition of

Friends in Heaven." Dr. William Adams will preach in Madison avenue Reformed church this morning. Rev. S. M. Hamilton will preach in the Scotch Pres-

The Rev. W. P. Abbott will minister to St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church at the usual hours to-day. The Rev. George McCampbell will officiate in Spring

street Presbyterian church to-day, as usual. Rev. S. H. Platt will preach in De Kalb avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, this morning, and Presiding Elder Sing in the evening. Mr. Platt will speak in Fleet street Methodist Episcopal church in the evening in review of Rev. J. M. Buckley's pamphlet on

Supposed Miracles. The Rev. David B. Jutten will preach this morning and evening in the Sixteenth street Baptist church The Rev. George H. Hepworth will preach in the Church of the Disciples this evening on the words, "Not by bread alone," and this morning on "The Cove-On Wednesday evening, in this church, Dr. Willard Parker will deliver the first of a series of lectures, to young men alone, on "The Temptations and Dangers of City Life."

Rev. Dr. Ewer will officiate to-day at the several services in St. Ignatius' Protestant Episcopal church. Professor George P. Clarke will address the Spiritual Investigating Society this evening, in Macpherson Hall,

on "Voices from the Cannibal Islands." Rev. D. M. McCaffray will preach at the usual hours to-day in the Church of Our Saviour.

"Types of Christian Character" is the subject of a lecture to be delivered in Cooper Institute this evening by Rev. Father Ducey. Sankey's Gospel songs will be sung at the peoples'

service in the Church of the Holy Trigity this evening. In the First Reformed Episcopal church the Rev. A. D. Vail, of the Methodist Episcopal churca, will preach in the morning, and Rev. W. T. Sabine, rector, in the

A service of sacred song will be conducted in St. Paul's church, Hoboken, this evening.

The Second Reform Episcopal church meets now in the chapel of the Home for the Friendless, where the Rev. George Howell will officiate this morning and In the Church of the Divine Paternity the Rev. Dr.

Chapin will preach this morning and deliver an extempore address in the evening. Preaching this morning as usual in Plimpton Hall for

the Fifth Universalist Society. Rev. Dr. Mickels preaches at the usual hours to-day

in the East Baptist church. G. L. Henderson will prove to a demonstration this morning for the Religio-Scientific Society, in Ecclesia Hall, that "The Religion of Science is the Catholic Religion," and William Cotter, of London, will prove in the evening that "The Religion of Science is More Con-

ducise to Happiness than the Christian." The phenomena and philosophy of Spiritualism will be discussed in Harvard Rooms this afternoon and

The Rev. Father Bjerring will conduct services in the Greek chapel to day in the English language. To-morrow he is to lecture by invitation, before St. Mark's Guild, Grace church (17) otestant Episcopal). Newark, N. J., on "The Oriental Charch and Its Relations to Other Religious Bodies." The Rev. J. H. Eccleston, of Philadelphia (who de-

clined the Iowa episcopate), will preach in St. Ansirew's Protestant Episcopal church, Richmond, Staten Island, this morning. He has been tendered the rectorship of the church. He is a brother of Dr. Eccleston, of St. John's church, Clifton.

Next Wednesday evening the spirits are to talk au. dibly for a destitute family, in Republican Hall,

through the mediumship of Mrs. H. Wilson. Ber. Channey Giles will discourse in the Sweden-

CHAT BY THE WAY. Every genuine revival is the result of spontane If it comes of itself it can be trusted, but

if it has to be bolstered up by resolutions, passed after debate, you may as well wait "for a more convenient It is not regarded as good taste to use the word "devil" even in theological conversation. It has an unpleasant sound, and seems to point to future prospects

with too much vividness. Whenever you have occa-

sion to speak of the benignant gentleman referred to,

call him the Superintendent of Cremation, whose office

terated. Some people have a great deal more than they think they have, and others a great deal less than they profess to have. It is something that comes of itself, like the blush of the rose, and can't be painted on. We heard the other day of a woman who spanked ber two children for coming home from the revival meeting without having "got" religion, and the incident seemed a fair criticism on the mechanical element in some revivals.

but are generally a little rapid in motion. This anom-Christ, and has continued without a break ever since. The average, however, is very well maintained, accordgether too good and their sons are altogether too bad; thus, if they should be aggregated, there would be found sufficient virtue for two very fair lives, and possibly enough of the other element to keep both from

The Methodists have been getting excited over the

being saints.

The Methodists have been getting excited over the condition of our almshouses. They have come across some uply facts in the way of carciess nurses, who forget to give their patients medicine, and of drunken and quarrelsome nurses, whose patients are found dead through neglect. The Methodist says that the Randall's Island foundling institutions are "a great deal worse than Catholic protectories." The reason is obvious. When the Catholics care to found an institution they care to look after it and see that the original intention is carried out. When Protestants found an institution they care to look after it and see that the original intention is carried out. When Protestants found an institution they lay the corner stone and then let the whole thing take care of itself. A Catholic asylum that should administer its aftairs with one half the criminal neglect of the Randall's Island institutions would—but such a supposition is impossible, for whatever else may be said of them the Catholics are peculiarly fathrill to such trusts as these.

The treatment which Bishop Haven has received since his political escapacie in Boston ought to be a warning to the clergy. Some of the papers have spelled his title with a small b, hoping by this crushing sarcasm to penetrate to the quick; but the reverend gentleman seems to be pachydermatous, and such barbs simply glance off without wounding. Others familiarly call him "Gil," an abbreviation of his first name, and assume toward him a certain comaruderic which must make him hope that he will not be judged by the company in which he is found. The Southern journals have fairly touched the boiling point in their tropical fervor of expression. The English tongue is deplorably deficient in the flery adjectives which they are impatient to hurl. Their criticisms, though lacking somewhat in smooth courtesy, are sufficiently pungent and forcible to make the Bishop wish that he had either bridled his tongue on that memorable occasion, or else died in his early infancy. Ne suf

third term politics are not the arena in which clergymen can show their talents to best advantage. John
Trumbull, a poet of the last century, anticipated Bishop
Haven's fate in these lines:—

But as some musicuts so contrive it
As oft to miss the mark they drive at,
And, though well aimed at duck or plover,
Hear wide, and kick their owners over.

A daily prayer meeting is held in an upper back
room of a tenement house. A score or so are invited,
and compose probably the worst dressed audience in
the city. Yet they sing in tune, but pray in such bad
grammar and such a good spirit that we are led to
wonder whether rhetoric has as much to do with an
acceptable prayer as we have heretofore supposed.
Peter Dwyer, who leads the meeting, is not much of a
preacher, to be sure; but when you remember that a
few months ago he was at the tail end of a ministral
troupe, and that every night or two he managed to get
the whole neighborhood into a row, then Peter, with
his caim, subdued speech, seems to be really eloquent.
We may know that the revival has arrived when we
find such a meeting in such a place, and it must be
pretty nearly time for the Hippodrome to be ready for
Moody and Sankey.

Br. Jedfrey, a prominent member of the Baptist Pastors' Association, is taking his turn at a hot water
hath. He is apparently an open communionist, but of
a very mild pattern, for he goes only so far as to say
that he would not prohibit an unimmereed Christian
irom sitting at the Lord's table. Still he is suspected
of being off-color, and a committee of eleven have been
appointed to camme and catechies him and find out
how deep the heresy runs. There scomes to be the utmost freedom in some churches to think just as you
are told to and very little charity for any honest thinking of your own. So goes the world.

Mr. Murray told the Boston ministers, assembled for
the purpose of hearing his paper, the other day, that
the best handbook for a clergity for my honest thinking honester, but a still good advice. Preachers
are apt to pre

school of mackere, then we amai, sit at the level of the world. It is one of the noblest signs of the times, however, that the soft side of Jack Tar's heart has been touched.

If there is any one thing more delightful than another it is a church quarrel. There are several insting benefits resulting from it, to wit:—First, those who are pendering on the duty of joining the church are enabled to make up their minds at once—not to do it; second, the non-church goers, those who are eternally hunting round to find a good excuse to stay at home, discover one in the bickerings and controversies of the elect, and third, infidelity, which is like the vulture that scenus the carease from far, enjoys a rare feast. It is such a dignified business to be engaged in when one set of wardens take the locks off the church doors and put new ones on so that the rector's key won't fit, and the other set of wardens take the new locks off and put the old ones on again so that the rector's key will fit. Religion files through the windows in spite of the stanned glass when the officers have a wrestling match in the church. A counterfeit ten dollar bill has a certain precarious value in dishonest hands, for some poor fool may be found who will take it for gonulne money, but a quarrelsome religion carries its counterfeit character on its face and is worse than worthless.

Mr. Frothingham is certainly an original thinker. He told his people last Sunday morning that they ought to have great respect for infidels because they are men of moral courage—i. e., they say what they think when it is very suppopular to think so. This reminds us of the man who killed his father, and when asked by the judge what he had to say, replied, "I hope Your Honor will not be hard on me, for you know I'm a poor orphan." Intidcity sits on the limb of the tree, saws the limb off, and then when it comes tumbling to the ground claums our admiration for moral courage, Mr. Frothingham also says that be belongs to a school of infides who recognize in themselves imagin

or all. He writes:—
Would I describe a preacher such as Paul.
Word be as earth would near, approve and own,
Paul should himself direct me. I would trace
His master strukes and draw from his design;
I would express him simple, grave, sincere;
In destrine uncorrupt, in isagrage plain,
And plain in manner, decent, solemn, chaste,
And natural in gesture; much impressed
Himself, as conscious of his awful charge,
And anxious mainly that the flock he feeds
May feel it too; affectionate in look
And tender in address, as well becomes
A measurger of grace to guilty mess.

PREPARATIONS FOR MOODY. MATERIAL, MUSICAL AND INSTRUCTIVE-THE

HIPPODROME TO BE READT IN A WREE. Just as Mesers. Moody and Sankey are in the height of their interesting labors in Philadelphia, and the torsian church, this morning, on 'The Nature of crowds who wait on their ministry are constantly in-

Parables and the Reason the Lord Gives for Speaking | creasing, they must break off and come to New York, | the committee are making extensive preparations for their reception. These preparations are of three kinds-material, musical and instructive. The Hippodrome is so far advanced that the writer, who saw it yesterday, was informed that it will be ready in a week or so. The vast arena in the centre, where the chariot and horse races were run, and which gave to the building the name of Hippodrome, is floored over, and thus several thousand seats are added to the number formerly confined to the galleries.

But such an audience as would fill a half so wast as this would be beyond the effective reach of the voice of

any man. And for the purpose of making the services more efficient the great building will be cut into two large rooms by two partition walls, twenty feet apart, large rooms by two partition walls, twenty feet apart, through the midst of the halls. This will leave on each side of this division a room seating 8,000 people, or 16,000 in all. In the centre, and running through the partitions into each auditorium, is the platform, and by doors connecting the rooms it is the work of a moment only to pass from one platform to the otherfrom the presence of one audience to that of auother. By this arrangement—the audiences being twenty feet apart—the sound will not interfere with the enjoyment of two services at the same time, and the evangelists will, both of them, come into contact with both classes of hearers, saints and sinners, every day, and whatever spiritual power there is in the words spoken or sung by either will be equally enjoyed by the audiences in both of these halls of assembly. The space of 20 feet in width by 200 in length between these rooms will be utilized for committee rooms and vestries, so that all the conveniences of a well furnished church edifice will be combined under one roof. Care is being taken not to disarrange the permanent fixtures of the building. The Committee of Arrangements meets daily at the office, on the Twenty-sixth street side of the building. The musical preparations consist of a large choir of volunteer singers from the zeveral churches of the city, some of whom are even now rehearsing one or two evenings in the week to be ready to take part in the grand hallelujah chorus that is to fill this immense building with praise. The Moody and Sankey hymns are, however, so familiar to the masses now that they are sung and whistled on the streets and form an important element in many of our church services. Mr. Sankey's singing is one of the acknowledged forces in this revival work. And it is at once a privilege and duty of those Christians to whom God has given voices, and skill in using them, to concentrate their talents to this work as they have opportunity.

But with two large congregations to be ministered to through the midst of the halfs. This will leave on each to concentrate their talents to this work as they have opportunity.

But with two large congregations to be ministered to

But with two large congregations to be ministered to every day at the same time it is expected that a goodly number of inquirers will need instruction from day to day. Hence the pastors and churches of the city are working in accord, training Christian workers to operate among such persons. Every church will contribute its quota of men and women to go into the highways and byways of the city, among the outlying multitudes who rarely come to the place of proaching and prayer, and with gentle force will compel them to come in. An invitation will be given, again and again, to every accessible person within reasonable distance of the Hippodrome to hear the Gospel. The missionary agencies of the city will be employed to bring the glad tidings into the homes of those who cannot go out to hear, and by every suitable exertion the offer of eternal life by Christ will be carried to all the neglected souls in this great metropolis. Dr. Ormiston's church has been filled every Tuesday and Thursday evening for the past two weeks with such Christian men and women as design to engage in this work, and they have been instructed by Dra. Tyng, Ormiston, Booth, Hall, Taylor, Armitage, Hepworth and Tucker how to meet objections and doobts that naturally fill the inquirer's mind. During the current week or ten days Drs. King, Vail, Hassings, Anderson, Crosby and MacArthur will continue those instructions.

tions.

Noxt Wednesday and Thursday a Christian convention is to be held in Philadelphia, over which Mr. Moody will preside, and kindred topics will be considered.

UNION PRAISE AND PRAYER MEETING. The fifth of the very successful union series of prayer and praise meetings which were started by Mr. Edgar Baker in Dr. Burchard's church, and which have alternated with other churches, will be held to-day in the Bedford street Methodist Episcopal church, from four to five o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Burchard will preside, and if the people take part as they did last Sunday in Mr. Bronner's North Baptist church only good can result from it. A quarter of an hour before the time the church was crowded, and an overflow meeting was organized in the lecture room, which was also filled, and people then went away for want filled, and people then went away for want of room. This in an outgrowth of the Greene street noonday prayer meeting. But another outgrowth is a noonday meeting started at the beginning of this month in Rev. Mr. Page's church in West Eleventh street, and which grows more and more interesting with its continuance. This week the following named pastors of churches in the vieinity will lead the meetings daily in order:—Rev. Messrs. Gregory, Methodist; Bronner, Baptist; Lloyd, Methodist; Dr. Burchard, Presbyterian; Harrower, Methodist, and Merritt, Reformed. To-morrow young men from the Greene street meeting will be present and take part in the services. The Greene street meeting loses none of its interest, but rather increases in numbers and interest the more its branches multiply. Last week evidence was presented from Bethel and South Norwalk, Conn., of a waking up of the churches in those places by the fire caught here. The Eighth ward pastors have also organized Sunday afternoon union services, and last Sabbath the first meeting was held in the Spring street Presbyterian church and was a grand success. A similar meeting will be held to-day in the Laight street Baptist church. The pastors of the Sixteenth ward are also moving in the matter to provide similar meetings for their people, and the Christian young men of those churches are consulting about having a Saturday night meeting, between eight and nine o'clock, for young men only. Thus the revival work spreads before Mr. Moody comes at all, and without any inspiration from his preaching or from Mr. Sankey's singing. of room. This in an outgrowth of the Greene

BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY. This society, located at No. 61 Poplar street, has been President and Mr. W. W. Wickes, Treasurer and Mr. R. D. Douglass, Superintendent. It aims to prevent vagrancy and crime, and each case that comes before it is inquired into and acted upon separately. The following are some of the results of the society's operations since it began work September 1, 1866, to November 1, 1875:—5,075 children have been placed in good
homes; 8,076 boys have been taken in from the streets;
4,792 girls have been taught the sewing machine; 10,859
articles of clothing distributed to children; 341,071
lodgings furnished to street boys; 826,854 meals furnished to the hungr; \$35,419 57 received from boys in
part payment for food and shelter. Hard times make
more work for the society and compel it to ask every
friend to help it through these days which bear so
hardly on the homeless and needy. Five dollars will
instruct three girls on the sewing machine; \$10 will
provide a boy with lodging, food and instruction in the
society's evening school for one month; \$15 will send
a boy to a home in the West; \$100 will provide for a
boy a year and turnish him a home. Strety no charity
can be more practical than this Let wealthy Brooklynites read, learn and inwardly digest and empty their
pockets in its treasury.

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS. following are some of the results of the society's opera-

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS. EPISCOPALIAN.

The Bishop of Winchester, England, thinks no well instructed churchman can attend the services of other communions, for if his own Church is not the true church then she is a usurper and impostor in England. The Vicar of Richmond had refused an invitation to attend the dedication of a Nonconformist church in his neighborhood, which narrow minded act his bishop approved.

The Rev. P. Wroth has resigned the rectorship of Kingston parish, Mathews county, Va., and gone to Baltimore, Md.

The Rev. Mr. Irish, of Holland Patent, has organized a new Episcopal mission in Trenton, Central New York diocese, where services are held on Fridays and oc casionally. It is to be known as Calvary chapel. The society now worships in a rented room, St. Paul's Guild, Trinity parish, have opened a res-

taurant and lodging rooms for men and women at No. 140 Leonard street, corner of Centre. In this work the guild wishes to provide for the deserving poor and at the same time to give no encouragement to tramps and

The Biblical Recorder, organ of the Baptists of North Carolina, in several items relating to the colored people, in every instance speaks of them as "negroes"—straws which show which way the wind blows. It evidently does not consider negroes men when it refuses them the common appellation of people or colored people.

have reconsidered their action and referred the matter to a committee of eleven for consideration.

Plymouth Baptist church of this city has disbanded. Their church is now Catholic property.

Rev. Dr. Mikels, formerly of the Sixteenth street Baptist church, has accepted a call to the pastoral oversight of the East Baptist church. He commences his labors with manifestations of much religious interest. Pressystremans.

The Presbyterian church in Chester, Orange county, N. Y., last communion Sabbath received 30 recent converts to its membership. At Fountain Green, Ill., 17 have been added. The Scotch Presbyterian church, Chicago, Ill., the Rev. James McLaughlin's, received 22 new members at their recent communion. Nineteen new names have been added to the Presbyterian church, Rochester, Mich.; at Talledega, Cherokee Presbytery, 31; at Westminster church, Dandridge, Tonn., 16; at La Grosse. Wis., 100; at Wytheville, Va., 15; at Howard Presbyterian church, South, and 14 to the Northern Presbyterian church, South, and 14 to the Northern Presbyterian church, at Mount Zion Presbytery, Mo., 32.

Among the results of the preaching of Messra. Whittle and Blisa, of Chicago in Louisville, Ky., are the addition of 200 new members to one Presbyterian church and 100 to another, besides smaller gains to others. Fifteen members have been received lately to the Seventh Presbyterian church of Indianapolus, Ind., and 20 persons into the Ninth Presbyterian church of Chicago received 22 new members at their last communion.

Dr. Hall, of this city, thinks topical preaching is a

munion.

Dr. Hall, of this city, thinks topical preaching is a doubtful method of sustaining religious interest in the churches; that it promotes competitive preaching, which is an abomination, and it is a mistake in practice. There are, he adds, enough of ecclesiastical gypsies already—people who go round and hear all the men who nave something "interesting." The worst instructed Christians are commonly just those who hear almost everybody and are of little use to any-body.

The Tweifth street Reformed church, Brooklyn (Rev. U. D. Gulick, pastor), received twenty two persons of profession and sixteen by certificate at its last com-munion.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Rev. Dr. Freel has ordered that henceforward, at three o'clock every Friday, the bell of St. Charles' Roman Catholic church. Brooklyn, will be rung in honor of the Passion of Christ. The practice of saying five Paters and Aver at this hour in honor of the Passion is enriched with many indulgences.

Paters and Aves at this hour in honor of the Passion is enriched with many indulgences.

The Rev. Henry J. Fimmer has been transferred from St. Paul's church, Brooklyn, to St. Benedict's. The Rev. Dr. Loughran, who was ordained in Rome last summer, has been appointed to the vacancy thus occasioned in St. Paul's.

The roof of the new cathedral at Pifth avenue and Fiftheth street is almost completed, and a beautiful gold-tipped cross stands on the cast end. Within thirty days the workmen will commence their labors inside the great edifice. Money for carrying on the work is pouring in from all parts of the city. Every Catholic congregation is expected to contribute from \$700 to \$3,000 this year. It is said that the Cardinal has promises of aid from capitalists also, and there is no doubt that the work will now be pushed forward to a hasty completion.

there is no doubt that the work will now be pushed for-ward to a hasty completion.

Five Dominican Fatners open a mission of two weeks in St. Peter's church, South Brooklyn, Rev. Father Fransioli, pastor, to-day.

Rev. Charles J. Gallagher, late a professor in Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitteburg, Md., has been ap-pointed assistant pastor of the Church of the Assump-tion, Brooklyn.

Bishop Gross, of Sayannah, has been making a very

tion, Brooklyn.

Bishop Gross, of Savannah, has been making a very short visit to New York. His elegant cathedral is to be dedicated on the last day of April, being Sunday and the Feast of St. Catharine of Sienna.

Rev. Father Barry, pastor of the Rossville Roman Catholic church, Staten Island, is seriously ill, at his residence, from gastric affection, a violent attack of which occurred two weeks ago.

METHODIST.

Bishop Peck will dedicate a new church at Moriah, Plattsburg district, N. Y. Conference next Thursday. Bishop Peck will dedicate a new charch at Morian, Plattsburg district, N. Y. Conference next Thursday. Rev. S. P. Craver and wife, of lowa, and Miss Ogeden, of Springfield, Ohio, have gone as missionaries to Mexico. The former go as assistants to Dr. Butler, the latter as representative of the Woman's Foreign Mis-

onary Society. Rev. J. D. Brown, missionary in India, whose health Rev. 3. D. Brown, missionary in India, whose health is failing, will leave that country for this next month. In St. Mark's church, Rockville Centre, 60 souls have found the Saviour recently; in Bayshore Methodist church, 17; in Carbondale, Pa., 40; in Chester, Orange county, N. Y., 71; at Parkersburg, W. Va., 60 have joined the church; in Sugar Loaf, N. Y., 20 have been added.

added.

The statistics of the Free Methodist Church are, 9 conferences, 255 preachers, 10,000 members, 225 Sunday Schools, 8,000 scholars, church property to the amount of \$500,000, and 2 seminaries. The Church was formed in 1800. in 1890.

The meeting held at Ryland chapel, Washington, D. C., has resulted in about 40 conversions. The Fourth street charge, Washington, D. C., reports 140 conversions as the result of their regival. At the Union church, in the same city, 40, and at Laural End, 20. On the Potomac district, Washington Conference, there have been over 800 converts. In Salisbury church, New York, 60 have found the Saxjour.

found the Saviour.

Rev. Dr. Lewis R. Dunn, of Newark Conference, has withdrawn from the National Camp Meeting Associa-tion. He retains the same interest in the great ques-tion, but is not fully satisfied with all the men and meas-

ures in that association.

Miscrillangous.

There are in Mexico 125 Protestant congregations, 11 churches, 99 halls of worship—\$139,000 is the probable value of church property—28 free day schools, 28 night schools, 2 orphanages, 2 theological seminaries, 6 presses employed in the publication of religious literature, 6 religious periodicals, 122 agents employed; \$100,000 was spent last year in carrying on the Gospel work.

work.

The receipts of the American Board have fallen off \$31,000 during the first quarter of its current fiscal

\$31,000 during the first quarter of its current fiscal year.

A young Norwegian, who was converted at one of the earlier meetings held by Messis. Moody and Sankey in England, has returned to Norway and started a Sunday school, the first ever opened in the northern part of that country. The little seed thus planted may yet become a great harvess.

New Yorkers who spend their summers at Cornwall will be interested in learning that a remarkable revival has been in progress for the past three weeks at the new chapel at Cornwall landing. The chapel is crowded nightly, the services commencing at seven o'clock and continuing until midnight. The results, so far, have been twenty five hopeful conversions.

SYNAGOGUE WORSHIP NINETEENTH STREET SYNAGOGUE-DISCOURSE BY REV. MR. JACOBS.

A large part of the book of Exodus, said Mr. Jacobs, yesterday, points to an important era in the Abrahamic history. It opens with a graphic detail of the people of Israel in the land of Egypt and the redemption which was about to take place. Their physical thraldom and their no less mental and spiritual degradation had begun to increase, and God sought to bring forth from servitude to liberty-from this bondage which had so turned them away from the truth; so that Jewish tradition has it that all the tribes except that Jewish tradition has it that all the tribes except that of Levi had become as degonerate as the Egyptians themselves. If you place your best man amid vicious surroundings you will make him eventually as bad as his surroundings. How often do we see this illustrated in our daily experience. Even so was it with the children of Israel, for the law of nature cannot be changed; for, with all their instructions about Godbeing surrounded by the heathenism of Egypt they soon become as corrupt as their oppressors. It was not merely physical bondage that they suffered, but mental and moral also. And the Lord always measures means by the end to be accomplished. And now Moses, having passed forty years in the wilderness, stands before the mount of God and there beholds a wonderful sight—a bash burning but not consumed. And as he approached he heard the voice of God bidding him go to Egypt and demand of the King the release of his people. His patriotism burns within him. He who had siain an Egyptian for smiting a Hebrew; he who would have delivered larael doubtless by millitary force had they understood him, is now called to hiberate them and to fulfil that mission to which he had been dedicated. "I am the Lord God of thy fathers, of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob" (Exodus, it; 6), was the reminder of God to him that his mission was a divine one and would be successful. It gives us a jesson also, said Mr. Jacobs, that God Spraks To US STILL.

through nature, through revelation and through human agencies. We are often asked, why is it that the voice of God being heard by many in the driving storm and in the zephyr's gentle blow, in the quiet flow of the voice of God being heard by many in the driving storm and in the zephyr's gentle blow, in the quiet flow of the brocket and in the mighty roar of the sea, in His kindness to all creation and in His judgments upon the children of men. The heavens declare His glory and the firmment showeth His handy work. Day unito day utteresh speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge. There is of Levi had become as degenerate as the Egyptians themselves. If you place your best man amid vicious

them the common appellation of people or colored people.

The Baptists of Centreville, Hillsboro, N. B., dedicated new church hast Sunday.

At Homewood, Jewell county, Kansaz, the Rev. James H. Lathrop, missionary, has gathered fifty-six converts into the Baptist converts into the Baptist converts into the Baptist converts into the Baptist converts in site of the parts.

A revival in Springfield, N. B., gathered fourteen into the Baptist church the last two Sabbaths. In Mitchell, Ind., nineteen, and in First Eight church, Policit River Section, N. B., sixteen.

Rev. H. A. Todd has resigned at East Cameron, N. Y., and gone to Helgewille, Steuben county, N. Y., and gone to Helgewille, Steuben, Helle, Helle,

lepers, and for which we shall be shunned by mankinds. There can be no crime viler in the sight of God than this of detraction and slander and evil speaking. The last sign was to take the water of the Nile and cast on the ground and turn it into blood. And the lesson thereof is this:—That the best and most important gift of God can be diverted to the worst uses. The Nile was the free life of Egypt and that river became the means of a scourge to Egypt, to teach us that these things may be made the means of our punishment. We are prone to blame our fathers for not hearing and heeding the word of God, while we repeat the old, old story and will not ourselves hearken to the voice that speaks to us until it calls to us through misfortune or oppression. But otherwise it falls unheeded on our ears. We do listen sometimes when death comes to the household; then we are ready to do our duty. But ist us not wait until death drives us. Lot us act wisely while to-day is ours and recognize the voice of God and bow ourselves to his commands. And let us recognize the presence of God in our homes and in all our works. And let the voice of love and mercy by which we are called back to his loving arms speak to us in the words of the text—"I am the God of thy tathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Issae and the God of Jacob"—and give us confidence in his sight.

ORDINATION OF PASSIONISTS.

A very impressive spectacle was witnessed yesterday morning at the Passionist Monastery, West Hoboken. Bishop Corrigan conferred minor orders on Francis Farrelly, Bartholomew Carey, Anselm Carey, Nicholas Ward, Felix Ward, Dominick McNamara and Jerome Murphy. The order of sub-deacon was conferred on George Basil, Stephen Reilly, Eugene Ryan, Clement Finnegan, Ambrose Halpin, Anthony McHenry and Mark Maislin. The coremonies will be continued to-day.

ORDINATION OF DEACONS.

The ceremony of ordination took place at the West Hoboken (N. J.) Monastery yesterday. The following persons were admitted to minor orders:-F. Farreily, Bartholomew Carey, Anselm Carey, Nicholas Ward, Felix Ward, Jerome Murphy and Dominick McNamara. The sub-deacons ordained were Stephen Keeley, George Basle, Eugene Ryan and Ambrose Halpin. A Pontifical mass will be ceiebrated this morning in the monastery by the Right Rev. Bishop Corrigan.

THE DYNAMITE HORROR.

A SUBMARINE FUSE FOUND IN THOMASSEN'S TRUNK AT THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

Recollections of Thomassen, the infamous projector of the fiendish dynamite plot, were revived at Police Headquarters yesterday in an unlooked for manner Shortly after one o'clock P. M. a well dressed man quested a private audience. This being granted, the stranger took from his pocket a letter bearing the post mark "Dresden, Germany," which he said he had just received by mail. It was written by Mrs. Thomassen. the wife of the suicide, at present in Dresdon, and contained a request that the trunk of her late husband, which was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in this city, be forwarded to her. The trunk was left at that hotel by Thomassen when he was last in this city. The letter also contained the baggage check for the same. The stranger explained that he was an acquaintance of Mrs. Thomassen, but thought it his duty to notify the police before he complied with her request, in order that the trunk might be examined. He further said that he did not wish his name to be connected in any way with the terrible affair at the present time, as he was merely a past friend of the widow of the deceaged Thomassen, having known her in years gone by; and, while he was having known her in years gone by, and, while he was anxious to do all in his power to subserve the interests of justice in the matter, he would not, unless compelled, give his name publicly. He had hestated about undertaking the task, but wishing to serve his former friend he concluded to set aside his prejudices and carry out her request. He also declined to have the letter made public under present circumstances, but agreed, if called upon, to deliver it up to the proper authorities.

letter made public under present circumstances, but agreed, if called upon, to deliver it up to the proper authorities.

After hearing his story Superintendent Walling summoned before him Declive McNamara, of the Central Office, and after communicating to him full details of what he had learned, directed him to proceed forthwith to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and carefully and fully investigate all the details of the case, including the searching of the trunk and the examination of its contents. Thus instructed, the detective took the check and straightway proceeded to the hotel. Arriving there he presented the check to the baggage clerk, who, unconscious of the importance of the officer's mission, and ignorant of the terrible connections that it might have had in the past with the fearful tragedy at Bremerhaven, mechanically delivered it to the officer in return for the check.

Having the trunk in his possession, McNamara now proceeded in pursuance of his instructions to institute a thorough and careful examination of it and its contents. In appearance the trunk was one such as its commonly used by the ordinary traveller. There were no extra fastenings upon it, and nothing about it that would in any way attract attention. It was of medium size and had evidently seen service on steamboats and railroad trains.

The detective not having the key broke the lock the tunk's contents presented superficially a most innocent appearance. The trunk was a little more than half filled, apparently with clothing. The first article removed was a coat, somewhat worn. The pockets were searched but found to be empty. Next came other articles of outer and under wear, which, after close examination, were found, like the coat, to contain nothing suspicious about them. As layer after layer of clothing was piled upon the floor and nothing was discovered bearing in any way upon the horror enacted at Bremerhaven, the detective was becoming convinced that his visit was fruitless, when suddenly he beheld coiled up in the bottom of the trunk a

ten feet in length. It was made of brownish gutta percha, hollow in the centre through its entire length, the hollow part being filled with powder. It looked like a section of insulated telegraph wire, such as is fro-quently seen in telegraph offices. Finding quently seen in telegraph offices. Finding nothing else of a suspicious character in the trunk the officer took his departure for the Central Office, taking with him the fuse. He delivered the same to Superntendent Walling, and it was examined by many curious eyes. The fuse now remains locked up in the Central Office awaiting any further developments which may result from its finding.

The trunk and clothing were delivered over to the friend of Thomassen's widow, who agreed with the Superintendent to hold himself in readiness for any further inquiries if called upon.

PHOTOGRAPHING SOUND.

Professor Brackett, of Princeton College, lectured at Cooper Institute, in the free course, last evening, on photography. The lecture was brief, most of the time allotted being consumed in experiments which, though interesting in consideration of the results shown, were not explained at sufficient length to be fully appreciated by a popular audience. Before proceeding to the subject proper the lecturer continued over some portion of a recent discourse on music. Exhibiting a dissected organ pipe, he showed how musical sounds are created by the action of air upon the sharp edge of a beard, and the effect of partially imprisoning a definite quantity of air. Organ pipes are closed and open, the air escaping in the one case creating a sound an octave lower than the other. Another ilinstration was given by drawing a violin bow on the edge of a metallic bell shaped vessel resting on a slight pedestal. The seund created in this was greatly augmented by applying a tube close to the edge of the bell. Two large tuning forks, set on boxes containing equal quantities of air, were next experimented upon. The violin bow was drawn along the edges of one fork, which gave forth a considerable volume of sound. Stopping that fork with the hand, it was found that the other lork, which had not been touched at all, continued to sixty of the sound, and then stopping the latter the original fork again took up the sound in turn, but very faintly. Harquony was illustrated by experiments of nine tuning forks of different pitch, in the experinot explained at sufficient length to be fully apprecioriginal fork again took up the holded in turn, but very faintly. Harmony was illustrated by experiments of nine tuning forks of different pitch, in the experiments upon which sound was admirably blended to show the union of different notes. The succeeding experiment was an effort to show the progress of waves of sound, as given out by musical instruments, by the aid of photography and the stereopticen. On a screen were shown the effect of vibrations, producing eccentric shapes, in illustration of the effects of the displacement and motion caused by condensations and rarefactions.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Mesers E. S. Munroe & Co., one of the oldest banking firms on the street, doing business at No. 1 Broad street, were yesterday compelled to suspend payments

THE HARVEST QUEEN. LIDED WITH HER-THE STATEMENT OF HER OWNERS AND OF A MEMBER OF THE STEAM-EB'S CREW. The story of the Harvest Queen disaster continues to excite much attention. There is now no doubt in the mind of Mr. Lamson, of the firm of C. H. Marshall & Co., owners of the missing craft, that she was run into and sunk by the Adriatic, though the officers of the steamer flatly deny that anything of the kind occurred. The latter admit, however, that they nearly collided with a vessel in the Irish Channel on the morning of the 31st ult, but hold that but little dam-

> perience that there is no chance of any other suppo sition than that the latter met the former, even if she did not cut her down and drown all on board. They do not believe that she and the lost Cape Comorin could have been in collision, as the date of the latter leaving Liverpool and the Harvest Queen departing for Queenstown were so far apart it is deemed impossible. All that is known of the Cape Comorin in New York is that she was an iron ship of

age was done her, and that the unknown ship sailed

away without asking for assistance. Nothing further is expected to be heard by the owners of the mis-

sing ship unless, of course, something more is found

which will be additional circumstantial evidence of

her fate. They fix the time and probable where

abouts in the Irish Channel of the vessel so clearly at the point where the Adriatic had her "trifling" ex-

Comorin in New York is that she was an iron ship of about 1,200 tons, and commanded by Captain Haswell. On December 29, the following news was published in the London journals:—

"Captain Cruise, of the steam-tug Great Emperor, reports having towed out the Cape Comorin, hence for Bombay, and left her at half-past one P. M. on the 26th inst, six miles south-west of Tuskar. Wind south-west; fresh breeze."

The loss of the Cape Comorin was thus telegraphed to the HERALD:—

The loss of the Cape Comorin was thus telegraphed to the Herald:—

"The English ship Cape Comorin, which left this port a few days ago for Bombay, has been wrecked on the Irish coast. The crew numbered twonty-eight, some of whom were drowned."

The triends of the White Star line, on the other hand, claim that as both the Harvest Queen and Cape Comorin were wrecked on or near the Irish coast, there is some chance of the two having come together after the Adriatic accident. That is to say, they hold that, there being a strong breeze blowing directly up the Channel against the Cape Comorin, she may have met the missing Queen. There is but little probability of this, however, and the strongest point that bears against it is that in the report of the wreck of the Comorin on mention is made of a collision. Mr. Lamson fails to see that any attention should be given this phase of the case. CAPTAIN JENNINGS' REPORT.

CAPTAIN JENNINGS' REPORT.

The Adriatic sailed early yesterday morning for Liverpool, but on Friday evening there was held on board a "collision investigation meeting." all the officers being present. The proceedings, of course, have not transpired, but it is alleged that a full understanding as to the character of the report to be made to the Board of Trade and other English authorities was then determined upon. That this meeting was held there can be no doubt. An investigation in Liverpool will of course clearly bring out these and other facts now difficult to reconcile, and it is to be hoped the result will be the complete exoneration of Captain Jennings and his fellow officersfrom all blame. Mr. Cortis yesterday received a letter from a steerage passenger of the Adriatic on her late trip, one George A. Davis, wherein he denies that any collision occurred, and is willing to testify to the fact. On the other hand, the following missive was 'yesterday received at the Herath ollice, which gives the views of another sailor of the Adriatic's crew upon the alleged collision:

A SALOW'S ACCOUNT.

which gives the views of another salor of the Adriance's crew upon the alleged collision:

A SALOR'S ACCOUNT.

STEAMSHIP ABRIATIO, NEW YORK, Jan. 14, 1876.

To the Editor of the Herald:

On the last passage from Liverpool the watch below was awakened by the steamer running into a ship off Moyne Heads, coast of Ireland. The watch got on deck as soon as possible without being called. The steamer's engines were making full steam astern; I saw a ship with fore and maintopgallant sails set, showing her green side light; the steamer's engines were kept reversed until she was about one mile from the disabled ship, perhaps a little more; hands cut Nos. 7 and 8 boats' lashing ready for launching; second officer ordered the boatswain to list everything stand, for he was going forward to look at the disabled ship; six bells struck, and directly after cries of help were heard from several voices in the water, on the starboard side; all hands ran for Nos. 7 and 8 boats, as the order was then given to lower them. Ten minutes or more passed before No. 7 was in the water, owing to its being the weather boat, and as fast as all hands could swing it outboard the motion of the steamer more passed before No. 7 was in the water, owing to its being the weather boat, and as fast as all hands could swing it outboard the motion of the steamer would again swing it in. During this interval the steamer was moving ahead; of the time the engines were moving in this way 1 am not certain, but the voices on our starboard beam were soon lost astern; the steamer used no night signal patent lights to burn on the water, no life belts or buoys, and yet an armful thrown overboard with a patent night light sight have saved many lives, for the ship was a large oue, bound eastward, up Channel. Then the boats would have known exactly where to pull; they went as far, perhaps, as twice the length of the steamer, which was still moving ahead all the while. When gone less than an hour a green light was burned on our deck for their return, and doing so these were hoisted up, when the Adriatic proceeded on her passage to this port. Before we lost sight of the disabled ship one of the seamen spoke to the chief officer, saying that the light was settling down in the water. The chof's reply was, "It's none of your business; mind your own affairs." The man said no more. Soon the light disappeared. These things I saw. What I learned from the man on the lookout is that the disabled ship hailed the steamer in English, but received no answer, and when the ship was first sighted her light was from one to two points on the steamer's starboard bow. There were three seamen on the lookout at the time, blowing fresh from west to southwest. The writer can be found if wanted. Respectfully, ONE OF THE ADRIATIO'S CREW.

VASSAR COLLEGE ALUMNÆ.

A very important association was formed at the St. Denis Hotel yesterday afternoon, where upward of sixty ladies, alumnæ of Vassar Cotlege, met at one o'clock. It is styled the "Vassar Alumine Association of the City of New York and its Vicinity." At the time above designated the ladies sat down to lunch in the elegant parlor saloon of the St. Denis, known as Taylor's saloon. Mr. Glison had provided an excellent repast and decorated the rooms most tastefully. The ladies present represented classes as far back as that of 1867, and among the guests were Professors Raymond, Breslin, Backus and Cooley, besides the resident physician, Dr. Webster, a lady member of the profession. After lunch, which, by the way, was a strictly private affair, Professors Raymond and Backus made brief addresses commending the object of the new organization, to further the interests of Vassar and te aid in furnishing a good education to indigent students. The ladies heartily entered into the spirit of the project and many of them delivered their views upon it. Owing to their native modesty, however, no names were made public. o'clock. It is styled the "Vassar Alumnie Association

DARTMOUTH ALUMNI.

The Alumni Association of Dartmouth College will hold its annual festival at Delmonico's on Wegnesday evening next, at six o'clock. A very large assemblage of distinguished graduates is anticipated. Richard B. Kimball, the well known author, will preside.

FATHER DUCEY'S LECTURE. Rev. Thomas J. Ducey will lecture at Cooper Institute

to-night before the members of St. Michael's Lyceum

upon "Types of Christian Character." The proceed are to be devoted to the rental of larger quarters and to the purchase of books, &c., for that useful institution. CRUELTY TO ANIMALS. During the year 1875 the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals prosecuted 810 cases of cruelty. During the year the agents were called

upon to destroy 1,164 horses and mules. The ambuapon to destroy 1,164 horses and mules. The ambulances of the society removed from the streets 176 disabled animals. The officers investigated over 1,200 complaints, and the evils complained of were remedied without arrests being made. Twenty-four contemplated dog and conk fights were broken up and a number of buildogs and birds seized. The work above mentioned only includes this city and county, Brooklyn, Staten Island and suberbs of New York.

BROOKLYN'S ANIMALS CARED FOR.

The Brooklyn branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has now fully organized for work. An office has been opened at No. 199 Joralemon street, and a subscription book is open for the enrolment of new members. The initiation fee is \$5. Mr. ment of new members. The initiation fee is \$5. Mr. George William Johnson, superintendent and secretary, will be found in the office daily from nine A. M. to thros-P. M. to receive complaints of cruelty to animals. The officers are:—President, John Degraw; Vice Presidents, ex Mayor Hunter, Samuei McLean, J. D. Gillen Charles W. Russell, John Greenwood, Henry E. Nesmith, Augustus E. Masters; Chairman of the Executive Committee, Horace B. Claffin; agents. F. O. Clark, Charles Grissey and William D. Nyse.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"The History of Creation." By Ernst Hacckel. 2 vols.
New York: D. Appleton & Co.
"The Nature of Light." By Dr. Eugene Lommel. New
York: D. Appleton & Co.
"The Pillow of Stones." By Rev. Frank Sewall. Philadelphia: J. B. Lipplinett & Co.
"Micheline." By Mme. Eugene Bervier. New York: B.
P. Dutton & Co. "Michelins." By Mme. Eugene Bersier. New York: B.
P. Dutton & Co.
"Her Dearest Foe." By Mrs. Alexander. New York:
Henry Holt & Co.
"The Cotion States in the Spring and Summer of 1875."
By Charles Nordhoff. New York: D. Appleson & Co.
"George; or, the Planter of the Islo of France." By
Alexander Dumas. Philadelphis. T. B. Peterson & Brothers.
"Cousia Caroline's Wedding." By Mrs. Henry Wood.
Philadelphis: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.